WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1900.

PUNISHMENTS TOO LIGHT

Dissatisfaction With Penalties for the Boxer Chiefs.

The Ministers of the Opinion That the Downger Has Power to Deal More Severely-A Murderous Order Issued by Tuan and Chwang -Paralysis of Trade in China.

PEKIN, Nov. 17-(Via Taku, Nov. 17 and Shanghai, Nov. 19, 8:10 a. m.) .- The talk since Tuesday's meeting of the foreign Ministers has been in regard to the imperial edicts issued on that day, providing for the further punishment of "the viding for the further punishment of "the dernational commission decided they were Ministers of State for having participated guilty and should be executed the Chinese in and protected the Boxers and bandits in the recent movement."

The unanimous opinion is that the pun ishment proposed in the edicts should not be regarded as sufficient, and many persons hold that the decrees are really an insult to the intelligence of the allies. The representatives of the Powers believe these edicts show the Empress Dowager has the power to further punish the guilty parties if she can go so far as to deprive Prince Tuan of his title and noble rank and sentence him to be confined within high walls, while Prince Chwang is banished to Moukden and sentenced to imment for life and all military operations are to be stopped It is admitted that these punishments, if

enforced, will be severe, but in considering this, people should not forget the offences of Tuan and Chwang. During the siege of the legations at

Pekin these two men issued and had posted the following order:

"Whereas the missionary chapels in Pekin have been burned and the forrekin have been burned and the lor-eigners have no longer a place where they can hide, they have necessarily absconded from sight, therefore this proclamation is issued to inform scholars, soldiers, the brave Boxers, and commoners that if foreigners are caught hiding they will certainly suf-fer death by decayingtion. If prompts caught hiding they will certainly suf-fer death by decapitation. If brought to us alive a reward of fifty taels will be paid for a man, forty taels for a woman, and thirty taels for a chill. They must be alive when turned over to us, and when this is verified the reward will be immediately paid. Let all fear and none disregard this spe-cial proclamation."

There is no question that Tuan and Chwang issued this proclamation, and hence it is argued that the demand for the death punishment in their cases is

The degradation of Prince Yih and Secondary Prince Tsai Ying is not regarded as sufficient because they persony directed the Chinese troops who fired on the legations. The same is true in regard to Tsai Lien, who, according to one of the edicts, is ordered to be kept within closed doors where he may reflect on his misdeeds. This punishment is looked upon as ridiculous.

Duke Lan is ordered to be degraded in rank and transferred. The same punish-

ment is imposed on Ying Nien, who per-sonally led the Boxer attacks.

One thing noticeable in the principal edict is that Kang-Yi, who is dead, is denounced as the most vicious of all the exalted personages involved. Another point is that Chao Chiao, the President of the Board of War, who was the most bitter the Chinese for murdering them, while deprived of his rank, is retained in office.

The only severe punishment is that of Yu Hsien, the former Governor of Shensi who is ordered to be deported to the frontier, where he is to work at hard labor for life, with a further proviso that be can never be pardoned. Yu Hsien personally aided in the massacre of miss aries and other Christians. The edict for ment of the guilty parties concludes as follows:

"We believe that this deprivation of rank and punishment is just and impartial throughout, and we think that the whole

world will now excuse us."

From the tenor of this edict it is thought here that the Empress Dowager does not realize the seriousness of the situation, and this fact has made the Ministers feel stronger on insisting on their demands. In addition, the Ministers have been further strengthened because the ess Dowager, in forwarding the edict to Li Hung Chang, sent a note in wh she told him that it was impossible present to punish General Tung Fu Hsiang, who commands the imperial commands the imperial troops, but she promised to attend to this atter later. She also asked Earl Li to explain frankly to the Ministers the rea-

She also sent another edict to Li Hung Chang in which she informed him that the had inflicted severe punishment on the Ministers of State responsible for the Some of these guilty pers had not been seen lately, but they would punished. It was decreed, furthermore that Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching would be held responsible for any further delay in the opening of the peace nego-

All of these orders and decrees were personally presented to United States Minister Conger by Li Hung Chang. Sev-eral persons were present at this inter-view, during which Earl Li asked Mr. Conger to prevail on his colleagues to de-lay the question of the punishment of the guilty parties. To this Mr. Conger re-

"It will be necessary for somebody to

prevail on me first."

That ended the interview for the time being and left Li Hung Chang in an unhappy frame of mind. He called on Field Marshal Count von Waldersee, the commander-in-chief of the allied forces on Thursday. Count Waldersee told him plainly that if there was any further interruption of the operation of the railroad through a village that place would be burned and the people killed. He also informed Earl Li that all imperial troops must be removed from the vicinity of places held by the allies. It is certain that the recent edicts will

not affect the demands that are to be American trainers and jockeys. The paper made by the Ministers. Everybody agrees that the negotiations must be hurried, and as previously indicated in these de spatches, merchants are complaining bit terly of the loss of trade because of the dilatoriness of the peace negotiatiors. Sir Robert Hart, imperial director of mar-ftime customs, said today that the pres-ent crisis was liable to place the winter trade in awful shape.

The customs receipts indicate the destruction of foreign business. For instance, the receipts for June were 150,000 taels less than in the corresponding onth of last year; for July, 450,000 tacls

Korfolk & Washington Steamboat Co Delightful trips daily at 6:20 p. m. to Old Point lomfort, Newport News, Norfolk, and the South for schedule, see page 7.

Frank Libbey & Co. always give Lowest lumber prices. Flouring \$1,25 per 100 ft., at oth and N. T. Av. and for August \$50,000 taels less. The decrease has been greater since August and if the peace negotiations are not concluded there is a probability of trouble for all the big merchants and banks-conditions which will affect the entire Chinese Empire. Sir Robert Hart has written a personal letter to the Empress Downger on this subject, urging her to return to Pekin, but has received no re-

It is realized now that the execution of Chinese officials who were implicated in the massacres at Paoting-fu by order of the international commission, was a tremendous blunder. In the first place they were tried, convicted, and executed by a foreign court, and are therefore re-sarded by their countrymen as martyrs. Furthermore, they surrendered them-selves to these foreigners by command of the Chinese peace commissioners, who were carrying on negotiations with the Powers, and the Chinese look upon their

execution as treachery.

The understanding was that if the inwould carry out the sentence, even though the officials feit when they surrendered that they would not be killed. In view of these executions and the surrounding circumstances there appears to be some rea son for the Empress Dowager's expressed belief that the promises of the represen tatives of the Powers that no harm would come to her if the court returns to Pekin are an insufficient guarantee.

The conduct of the German soldiers at Chao Chou has been denounced by Rev. W. S. Ament, of the American Board of Foreign Missions, who complained to Count von Waldersee that a soldier told him that from forty to sixty women who had been hiding in haystacks from the sol-diers had been outraged nightly. The sol-diers had also imposed a fine of 3,000 taels on the head official of the town, and when the money was not forthcoming they confiscated everything in his home. When Dr. Ament went to General Waldersee with the complaint the latter referred him to a junior officer for re-dress. General Waldersee declares officially that he has stopped looting and re stored peace in the southern part of the

CHINA'S LIMIT REACHED.

province of Chih-li, and that the repairs to the railway to Tientsin will be com-pleted by December 15. The foreign Min-

isters will hold another meeting on No

inable to Inflict Further Penalties Says Earl Li.

LONDON, Nov. 20 .- A despatch to the 'Times" from Pekin says that Li Hung Chang, in communicating the edict re garding the punishment of those implicated in the Boxer movement, submitted to the Ministers that this is the final punishment that the court is able to inflict. He repeated the stereotyped plea that all the Chinese plenipotentiaries, includ-ing himself and Prince Ching, are threat-ened with severe punishment if they fall to induce the Ministers to accept the decree. The compromise sentences excite ridicule. The effect of the edict has been the direct opposite of what China hoped it would be, and it has strengthened the Ministers in their determination to mand the death of the ringleaders,

PERSECUTION IN KIANGSI. News of Continued Ill Treatment o

Catholics and Protestants. LONDON, Nov. 20 .- A despatch from Shanghai to the "Daily News" says that M. De Bezaure, the French Consul General, learns that the persecution of Catholics in Kiangsi province continues. Similar information has reached Mr. Goodnow, the American Consul General, regarding the Protestants in the province of Chekiang.

KWANG HSU TO WILLIAM.

Makes Promises of Further Repara tion for Von Ketteler's Murder.

BERLIN, Nov. 19 .- The "Reichsanzel" ger" (official) publishes a telegram from the Emperor of China, dated November 14, replying to Emperor William's message of September 30. The Chinese Emperor promises to inflict severe punishment on the men who were accomplices in the murder of Baron von Ketteler, the German Minister, and says he hopes that friendly relations will soon be estab-

He declares that when the peace negolations attain the desired result he will fix a date for his return to Pekin. He promises to instruct the provincial auhorities to give the fullest protection to

EDICTS NOT SATISFACTORY Evident Contradiction in the Recen

PARIS, Nov. 19 .- M. Pichon, the Minister at Pekin, cables that Li Hung Chang has communicated to him the edicts is sued on November 13 by the Empress Dowager, the text of which has already been published. The edicts seem to show that the decree communicated to M. Pichon, by Sir Robert Hart, the Imperial Director of Maritime Customs, on Octoer 1, was a sham. It is believed in diplomatic circles here

that the new edicts are not satisfactory.

TO BUILD GUNBOATS.

Patriotic German Fund to Be Divert ed to the Navy.

BERLIN, Nov. 19 .- The semi-official 'North German Gazette" says Emperor William has ordered that the subscriptions of the German naval unions abroad, made in connection with the recently inaugurated patriotic movement, be devoted to the con-struction of gunboats, the first of whic-will be placed on the Yangtse Kiang.

CHARGES NOT SUBSTANTIATED ondon Comment on Alleged Crook

edness of American Jockeys.

LONDON, Nov. 20 .- The "Standard," ommenting upon the alleged "doping" of American horses, which was discussed at the meeting at St. James' Hall yesterday, expresses satisfaction that the wild stories about the wiles and brutalities of American jockeys in Great Britain cannot be substantiated, and that the proceedings at St. James' Hall did not give the slight thinks that Prof. Atkinson got himself and others into a decidedly ridiculous position

Protected by Mandarins.

LONDON, Nov. 20 .- The Shanghal cor respondent of the "Times" says it is stated on good authority in Tientsin that some missionaries are surviving at Tai-yuen-fu under the protection of the mandarins.

Winchester, and Martinsburg,

Nov. 25, Via B. & O. R. R. Leave Washington 7 a. m. topping at principal Metropolitan Branch points teturning, leave Watchester and Hagerstown a Martinsburg 7:15, and Frederick 7:50 p. m.

Weather strip I cent per foot and give it to you made of hardwood, with felt or rubber edges. 6th and N. Y. Av.

NOT LIKE NAPOLEON III RETRACTS HIS DENIAL.

Duke and Duchess of Manchester. CINCINNATI, Nov. 19 .- Mr. Eugene Germany Not Anxious to Assume Zimmerman, railroad and Standard Oil magnate, has for two days stoutly mainthe Role of Providence.

bancellor Von Buelow Defines the Kniser's Chinese Policy for the of Manchester were married last Wednes-Reichstag-Not After Territory-Money Needed to Uphold Honor-Criticism by Dr. Lieber and Bebel.

BERLIN, Nov. 19 .- In the Reichstag to day, Prime Minister von Buelow, in demanding the passage of a bill for the payment of the expenditures of the German Government in China, pald a tribute to the memory of Baron von Ketteler, the German Minister to China, who was assassinated in Pekin at the breaking out of the Boxer troubles. He denied that Germany, through the

equisition of Kiao Chau, was responsible for the Chinese disturbances, and said Germany did not intend to embark on a venturesome policy or one of annexation. "We," he said, "simply desire to assert our rights as a great nation to maintain its honor. We do not wish the division

of China; we desire that China shall learn European culture. We have no interest in nalling ourselves down to a given sphere. Our principle is to live and let live. That is the tendency of the Anglo-German agreement, with which all other Cabinets have since declared themselves in agreement

"We are bound to send many ships and nen to demonstrate our power in the eyes of the Chinese."

Referring to the appointment of Count on Waldersee as commander-in-chief, Count von Buelow said it did not mean that Germany desired to play the role of providence in Europe. Napoleon III's example, he said, would never be followed by a Hohenzollern whose aim remains to be first the servant of his country. The speech was warmly received.

Dr. Lieber, the Centrist leader, sharply criticised the Government for not summoning the Reichstag earlier, but intimated that in view of Count von Buelow's assurances the Centre party would endorse the-proposed expenditures.

Dr. Lieber then surprised the house by a trenchant criticism of the Emperor's speeches on China, and Germany's world policy. He dissented from His Majesty's declaration that no great world question in the future could be settled without Germany's concurrence, and he declared that this was a dangerous doctrine.

Was Germany, he asked, necessarily to interfere for instance, in the event of a recurrence of war between the United States and Spain? He deplored the Emperor's "no quarter" utterance, and said he could not reconcile himself to the thought of German soldiers acting in China with the inhumanity depicted in letters that had been received from some

Dr. Lieber has probably never before spoken so daringly and emphatically. It was his first speech since his illness, which was so dangerous that extreme unc-

tion was administered to him.

Herr Bebel, the Social Democratic leader, followed Dr. Lieber with a philippic against the Government and the bourgeoisie, which occupied two hours in de-livery. He condemned the whole policy of the Powers in China.

The only sensible part of Germany's policy, he said, was the Anglo-German agreeent, which ought to have been concluded four years ago, before Kiao Chau, Port ed man surrendered himself to the police Arthur, and Wei-Hai-Wei were seized Europe was reaping what she, and espe
4,000 from Horace W. Caleh, of New cially her missionaries, had sown. Her were in China contrary to the law nations and they were the first to at-

Herr Bebel denounced the cruelties committed in Germany's name and as-cribed the blame to the speech delivered by the Emperor at Wilhelmshaven. He read a long series of letters from Ger-man soldiers describing the ruthless treatment of the Chinese and he asked how Germans could be indignant with the alleged British inhumanities in South Africa when such revolting acts were practiced under German authority in

Replying to Herr Bebel defending the Emperor and the German troops, General von Gossler, Minister of War, made the amazing statement that "what our troops are doing now in China is merely retalia-tion for what the Huns did to us for cen-

This was received with loud applause by everal members of the Right, but excited merriment elsewhere.

GERMAN VERSUS ORIENTAL.

A Diplomatic Interchange Between

Dr. Knapp and Lin Kun Yi. BERLIN, Nov. 19 .- The Shanghal corre pondent of the "Lokal Anzeiger" cables a version of an interview had by Dr. Knapp, the German Consul General at Shanghai with Viceroy Liu Kun Yi at Nankin last Friday. Dr. Knapp assured the Viceroy that Emperor William had formed a high opinion of him and he hinted that he would be able to arrange a loan if Liu Kun Yi wanted money.

He expressed regret for the war and asked the Viceroy if he would not use his influence with the Dowager Empress to secure the surrender of the instigators of the atrocities. He declared that if they were not surrendered it would be neces-sary for Germany and her allies to send more troops to China and the bloody war would be continued. He also asked Liu Kun Yi if agents of the Chinese Government were recently buying arms in Shanghai from foreign dealers. The Powers, Dr. Knapp said, could not allow this. He insisted that the Viceroy use his influence to stop the sending of provisions and am-munition up the Yangise Kiang for the

In reply to Dr. Knapp, Liu Kun Yi desired that his admiration of Emperor William might be conveyed to His Majesty, who, he knew, was as great a

monarch as the Emperor of China. He said he did not need a loan. begged Dr. Knapp to believe that the Viceroys had absolutely no influence with the court. The Dowager Empress, he said. was incensed both with himself and Chang Chih Tung, Viceroy of Wuchang. They were powerless. He had always been against war, but had contributed arms and money for the court. He was sorry the Powers had lost so much blood and

treasure. He did not think the arms bought in Shanghai were for use against the Pow-ers. It was more likely that it was intended to use them to suppress the re-bellion in Kansu Province and Chinese to comply with the wishes of the Powers,

Flynn's Business College, 8th and K. Business, Shorthand, Typewriting-\$25 a year. New Bright Flooring only \$1.50 per 160 square ft. Always lumber bargains by F. Lib-

THE MISSION OF MR. ROOT Zimmerman to Welcome th

Visit to Cuba Prompted by Opposition to Wood's Methods.

tained that his only daughter, Helena, was not married in spite of the stories flying The Secretary Displeased With the about that Miss Zimmerman and the Dake General's Administration - A Too day. Tonight Mr. Zimmerman acknowl-Lenient Policy With the Independedged that the marriage had taken place ent Element - A Lively Senate "Yes, I have just received a cablegram Wrangle the Probable Outcome

with my daughter, stating that my daughter and the Duke were married last Wednesday. No, I have received no message from my daughter herself. How do I account for her failure to inform me of the event? Well, I don't account for it at all, unless it was that she wanted to surprise me prise me. "I have known of their engagement all along. I denied such knowledge until to-night, because in the absence of any au-

from my sister-in-law, Miss Evans, who is

thentic information as to the marriage I did not think it just the thing to speak of the engagement. The message from my sister-in-law tonight also states that both the duke and the duchess, my daugh-ter, are coming over here, and are to sail for New York on Wednesday of this week. I shall go to New York tomorrow or next day, and there await their coming. "I desire to say, in view of the stories that have been flying about, that I have

never disapproved of this match, and that I shall, of course, very cordially welcome the duke and my daughter. I wish to say also that there is absolutely no truth say also that there is absolutely no truth in the reports that I will cut my daughter off from sharing in my fortune because of this marriage.

"They will come with me to Cincinnati, but I fear I have lost my daughter, as I suppose they will soon want to return to England. It is not true that the duite has been engaged or entangled with accesses.

been engaged or entangled with acresses. Neither is he a spendthrift. The family for-tune was largely dissipated before i.e as-sumed his heritage." NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The "World" pub-

lishes the following:
"Tandaragee Castle, County Armagh, Ire-land, Nov. 19.—Marriage took place Wed-nesday. The duchess is leaving Wednesday next for America, myself following at onc when the business here is settled. The duchess wishes a public wedding to take place at her own home. MANCHESTER."

THE CZAR IMPROVING.

Official and Unofficial Reports From Livadia Highly Encouraging.

ST. PETERSBURG. Nov. 19 .- This morning's bulletin from Livadia states that the Czar passed a good day yesterday and a very good night. His condition is excel-

Unofficial reports say that His Majesty is out of all danger.

PRICE ON A BANDIT'S HEAD. Italy Offers 200,000 Lire for Mus

solino, Dend or Alive. ROME, Nov. 19 .- The Government has offered a reward of 200,000 lire for the capture, dead or alive, of Mussolino, the force of a thousand troops commanded

by a general.

His whereabouts is unknown, but it is regarded as tolerably certain that he is no longer in the Calabrian Mountains, where he for a long time found safe refuge

SELF-CONFESSED DEFAULTER. A Man Voluntarily Surrenders to the

Queenstown Police. QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 19.-\$4,000 from Horace W. Caleb, York, on July 27. He was detained pending an investigation.

GOEBEL MEMORIAL FUND. More Than \$15,000 Raised by Private Subscriptions Alone.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 19 .- The pri vate subscriptions raised for the erection of an appropriate monument over the re mains of the late William Goebel exceed \$15,000. The money was raised by the Goebel Monument Fund Association, organized in the various counties, and was from subscriptions of from 25 cents to \$1, given voluntarily by the members. The men's branch of the association raised \$9,000 and the women's \$5,000. A great many clubs have not yet reported and the fund will probably reach over \$25,000 when all report.

This sum will be supplemented by the Goebel brothers and will probably be added to by legislative appropriation. It will be two years before work on the monu ment will be begun. Ex-Governor Mc-Creary, Chairman of the association, pre-sided over a meeting of the association held this afternoon at the Capitol Hotel. at which expenses of sending out letters, etc., were approved.

ROSS ABRUPTLY DISMISSED.

Stanford Faculty and Student Stirred to Indiguation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.-Stanford University was aroused again today when it was learned that President Jordan had notified Prof. Ross to cease his connection with the university at once instead of continuing h's lectures to the end of the present semester. This abrupt dis missal of Dr. Ross caused much resentment among the students. Prof. Martin A. Aldrich, who has been

Dr. Ross' assistant in the department of economics, keenly : esented the action of the faculty, and his letter of resignation is the result. Other resignations are ex-pected for the same cause. In his letter o President Jordan, Prof. Aldrich says: "I protest with equal emphasis against your action in the matter since Dr. Ross nade public his statement concerning his resignation. I refer to your statement which appeared in San Francisco newspapers, but most of all to your action in

sking Dr. Ross to cease teaching at Stanford University at once, instead of at the close of the present semester, for the sole reason that he had made public his statement. I prefer not to appear to acquiesce in the course which has been pursued in regard to the case of Dr. Reas. "As I wish to make public this state-ment of my reasons for resignation I ask that my resignation take effect at once." Prof. Aldrich came out from Harvard ast year to teach economics at Stanford under Dr. Ross. He is very popular with the students.

Seymour to Leave for Hankow. LONDON, Nov. 20 .- The Shanghai corre-

pendent of the "Morning Fost" says that Admiral Seymour, the British naval commander, will start for Hankow Wednesday, o interview 'iceroy Charg Chih Tung.

See page 7. Special bargains in ouses, for sale by Stone & Fairfax One cent lineal for finest Weather

administration at Havana, and it is believed that he will artfully voice this displeasure in some formal report to Congress. It may be too late for him to embody in his regular report any specific observations on General Wood's administration, but in view of the fact that the Secretary announced on his recent described by the specific of the secretary announced on his recent described by the specific of his way. parture for Cuba that the object of his visit there at this time was to "more horoughly familiarize himself with the exact situation on the island" it is thought

Congress on the subject of the present status, with recommendations for Congressional action.

Upon trustworthy authority it can be stated that when Mr. Root left Washington for Havana he was convinced that Governor-General Wood had been too lenient with the independent element in Cuba. That is to say, the Secretary of War believes that the Governor-General has seriously blundered in allowing such latitude to that class of Cuban agitators who will listen to no proposition that does not pledge absolute independence and autonomy to the Cuban people. The conservatives, or American party, are in a tonomy to the Cuoan people. The Con-servatives, or American party, are in a ridiculous minority in the Constitutional Convention. The result of General Wood's conduct, from the Root standpoint, will be that hot-headed extremists will con-trol the convention and very materially hamper the development of the Adminis-

tration's Cuban policy.

What this policy is is shown by the fact that Secretary Root considers it necessary to visit Cuba and personally interfere with the carrying out of the in-dependence programme matured by the extremists. In what form his interference will be manifested is not known. In-deed, the persons who were made ac-quainted at the time of his departure with the object of his visit to the Antilles are not informed as to the method he will adopt, and assert that not until the Secretary "familiarizes himself with the ex-act situation" will he be able to decide upon a course of action.

But however this may be, it is known that before he left Washington Secretary Root was convinced that Governor General capture, dead or alive, of Mussonino, the noted brigand, who, after killing a judge, seven of the jury which convicted him of the murder of a peasant, and every man who testified against him, fied to the mountains, where he has since defed a mountains, where he has since defed a the almost irreparable mistakes charged the almost irreparable mistakes charged against him by Mr. Root, though the Wood had egregiously blundered in his gentle treatment of the Cuban agitators, and he so informed the President. It is against him by Mr. Root, though the President was not averse to the Secretary going to Cuba and looking closely into the situation. Mr. McKiniey's well known loyalty to his friends is ascribed as the cause of his reluctance to believe that General Wood had bungled the important job assigned to him over the silent pro-tests of nearly all the Regular Army off cers of high rank except Adjutant General Corbin. The latter official, of course, can be expected to support General Wood to the limit of his influence, or at any rate until the President turns against

> Very few other army officers, however are so favorably inclined toward Wood. In point of fact, there is a deep feeling of resentment, and not of petty jealousy, in the army toward Wood because of his rapid promotion by Presidential favor from an assistant surgeon, with the rank of captain, to the grade of major general of volunteers, and the insistence of his partisans that he be made a brigadier general in the regular establishment when the army is reorganized. Unless Secretary Root makes out a very strong case agains him it is certain that General Wood will have able and resourceful defenders in the Senate. He is a Harvard man, and through that influence will rally to his Vice President Roosevelt and support Senator Lodge. Then, too, if the Presi dent says the word Mr. Hanna will take up the cudgels for Wood, and this will at least temper, if it does not wholly silence a considerable element of the op

Senator Platt of Connecticut, it thought will be the spokesman in the Sen ate for Secretary Root if the Wood mat-ter becomes an issue. Senator Platt not only is chairman of the committee that is sed to be looking after Cuban affairs

supposed to be looking after Cuban affairs, but he is also one of the most outspoken members of the Senate against turning the island over to the Cubans.

If a sharp issue is raised over the question it is thought that it will eventuate in driving Mr. Root out of the Cabinet. Mr. McKinley does not want to lose the services of so able a lawyer and subtle a manipulator as Mr. Root, but it is pointed ou that the President cannot admit to the country or to the interests specially conerned over holding Cuba under the Amer ican flag that he made a mistake in send-ing General Wood to Cuba. The weight o pinion, therefore, leans to the theory that Mr. McKinley will endeavor to keep down a Mr. McKinley will endeavor to keep down a row by advising General Wood to rectify as soon as possible the error which the Secretary of War thinks has been made. But it is believed that the mistake has gone too far now to be corrected. The fact of importance is that the Independence party is now in the saddle in Cuba, and is determined to wake the most of its concretified. mined to make the most of its opportunity

What General Wood is most blamed for is that he did not so use his power while the elections were in progress as to put into the convention a majority of men fa-vorable to annexation, or at least who could have maintained the status quo until the "craze for independence," as it is called by some Administration Senators, had run its course. It is feared now that the difficulty cannot be got around without resort to sterner military measures than the Administration cares t adopt. At the same time there apparent ly is no intention to permit the Cubaus to organize an independent government of their own, and with the Constitutiona their own, and with the Convention in the hands of those who ar pledged to independence it cannot be seen at this time how anything short of the application of the most rigid military rule an be avoided.

In this connection it is being pointed ou that Gen. Fitzhugh Lee has been relieved of duty in Cuba and assigned to the com-mand of one of the military departments at home. General Lee has always been uspected of favoring independence for Cuba, and his great popularity among all classes of Cubans naturally does not comnend him to the Administration at thi risis for a command on the island. He i quoted by a Virginian as declaring since he came home on leave of absence that the Cubans will fight before they will

lear Flooring without a knot. Prettiest flooring in town only \$2 per 100 ft., by atrip. Put it on yourself. Call at 6th & N. Y. Av F. Libbey & Co.

surrender what they consider their right to organize a government wholly free and independent of the United States, and also that there had been elected to the Constitutional Convention a majority of dele-gates who could not be swerved from their purpose to set up a government of their own. It is held that if this is true Mr.

McKinley will have to resort to Crom-wellian methods to disperse the unruly

OFFERED TO TRADE VOTES. An Alleged Plan to Elect a Fusion

Senator in Nebraska. LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 19.-The Fusion orces have combined with the hope of securing the re-election of Senator Allen, Unless all signs fail it is probable that or possibly the election of Bryan, to the the Senate this winter will be precipi-Senate. D. E. Thompson, a well-known tated into a lively wrangle over the ques-Republican of Lincoln and a prominen tion of the final disposition of Cuba, and candidate before the Republican caucus especially over the conduct of affairs for the Senate, says the strength of the there by Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, U. S. V. Fusionists on joint ballot was offered to It is no longer a secret that Secretary Root is displeased with General Wood's from Republican sources to make up the especially over the conduct of affairs difference, he in turn to cast the Republican votes at his disposal for the man to be indicated by the Fusionists.

Thompson says be refused to consent to way.

Senator Allen's friends say he is liable to be returned to the Senate in spite of the present Republican majority if Bryan that he will submit a special report to to one of the most exciting sessions in the subject of the present the history of the Nebraska Legislature. will get out of the way. Everything points

LITTLE HOPE HELD OUT.

lenator Davis' Friends Take Gloomy View of His Case.

ST, PAUL, Nov. 19.-While the physicians and friends of Senator Davis scarcely hope for his recovery and politiclans are already beginning to scramble for his place in the Senate, the distinguished patient is considerably tetter tonight. He is not delirious, his pulse has dropped from 120 to 102, his appetite is

good and he is cheerful. Mrs. Davis said that she believed the Senator was better. The physicians refuse to make any statement other than found in the bulletins, and these have no reference to the kidney complication or the blood poisoning, so that it is a difficult matter to say whether the Senator is better or worse, from day to day, The actions of those closest to the fam-ily are interpreted to mean that no hope is entertained for his recovery. A bulletin from Senator Davis' physicians was given out this afternoon and was much more favorable, the patient having res. ed well during the day and being perfect-ly rational when awake. His pulse had dropped from 120 to 104, while his tem-

perature was normal.

An intimate friend of the family stated today that even the most hopeful of the Senator's family and friends now take a most gloomy view of the case.

LIND SUMMONED HOME. Probable Action of the Governor in Event of Davis' Death. ST. PAUL, Nov. 19 .- Governor Lind, who s in Wyoming, was hurriedly summoned home today by his party leaders on the

report that Senator Davis may not survive long, for the purpose of filling the vacancy. Governor Lind would appoint a Republican not in accord with the party. DEPEW'S PRIDE INJURED.

in the Republican Club. NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Senator Depew ing to Mr. Clausen, who was the only memis likely to retire from the presidency of the Republican Club because of a spirited turned the document over to him. He went out on his toptoes without a word to anycontest tonight in the club over the election of a nominating committee to present a ticket for the December election.

The ticket backed by the friends of Mr.
Depew won only by a vote of 61 to 52. The rampant immorality in that borough. No result of the balloting was not announced till nearly midnight. Senator Depew for the meeting had been called to order Mr. several successive years has been the unanimous choice of the club for presicount of the division he would refuse to

accept the presidency again. MR. BOUTELLE RECOVERING.

Expected to Return to His Home in

BANGOR, Me., Nov. 19 .- Miss Grace H. Boutelle has returned from Waverley. Mass, where she has been with her father, Representative Boutelle, who is in a sanitarium there, for several weeks. Miss Boutelle is authority for the statement that her father will be brought to his home in this city about December 1 and will again occupy his residence in Broadway, which has been closed since the beginning of his ailment several months ago. She says he is gaining in strength and looks forward to coming home with much pleasure and that his return to Bangor is sanctioned by the surgeons at the hospital, who pronounce him conval-

escent in every sense. Joseph E. Hall, secretary to Representa-tive Boutelle, has already gone to Wash-ington to attend to several matters prior to the opening of Congress, and it is unlerstood the Representative is likely to be there at the opening.

SERVED UNDER FARRAGUT.

Herbert B. Tyson, U. S. . Retired Commits Suicide at Char ity, Va.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 19 Herbert B.

yson, a Philadelphian, was found Saturyson a Philadelphian, was found Satur-Commits Suicide at Char ity, Va. Tyson, a Philadelphian, was found Saturday night in his room at the Mineral

Hotel, Chase City, with a bullet wound in his right temple. An empty revolver was in his grasp. He died this morning without having regained consciousness. was a retired naval officer and a gradu-ate of Annapolis. He was with Farragut and had the rank of lieutenant when h resigned a few years ago. He came to Chase City for his health October 2, but for the past fortnight had been drinking Tyson's wife and daughters re heavily. n Philadelphia. A son is at Oxford,

Disastrous Fire at San Antonio. Tex. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Nov. 19.-Fire today destroyed the wholesale grocery and dry goods house of A. B. Frank & Co. The large building valued at \$50,000, is a complete wreck, and the loss to goods will exceed \$100,000. The fire is believed to be incendiary.

Related Steamers Arrive.

LONDON, Nov. 19 .- The steamers Aske-LUNDON, Nov. 19.—The steamers Aske-hall, from Philadelphia for Leith, and the Tropea, from Baltimore for the same place, arrived this morning. They had fogs and heavy weather all the way across. The underwriters had re-insured the vessels for seven and five guineas, re-

spectively

Keep your house warm-use our Bes Weather strip. One cent per foot, at 6th and N. Y. Av.

POLICEMEN TO BE TRIED

Bishop Potter's Memorial Against Vice Bears Fruit.

Inspector Cross and Captain Herliby Placed Under General Accusations of Inefficiency and Neglect-Charge of Insulting Rev. Dr. Paddock Not to Be Pressed at Present.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19 .- As the direct reult of Bishop Potter's memorial to the mayor, in which he complained of conditions on the East Side section known as the "Red Light" district. Police Inspector Adam A. Cross, of the First inspection district, and Capt. John D. Herlihy, formerly of the Eldridge Street station, but now of the steamboat squad, are to be placed on trial before the police commissioners. They are to be prosecuted by counsel selected by President Bernard J. York if Mr. York can get around a charter section which apparently limits his power in the matter.

Mr. York said, after the board meeting at which all of these things were decided today, that he had made up his mind on Edward M. Shepard and ex-District Attorney W. M. K. Olcott, as counsel, and he would seek to engage them just as soon as he could be sure that he had the right to do so. The two policemen mentioned are to be tried on general charges of inefficiency, unbecoming conduct, and failure to properly enforce the law and the rules and regulations of the police department.

They are not to be tried on the charge of nsulting the Rev. Dr. Paddock, pastor of insulting the Rev. Dr. Paddock, pastor of the Pro-Cathedral, on Stanton Street, because in his letter Bishop Potter referred to this incident without mentioning names, and so the board decided it was not in a position to go ahead with the matter.

That the board does not mean to drop this part of the general complaint was shown by the passage of a resolution directing President York to call on Bishop Potter to transmit to the board the facts essential for the proper preparation of charges against Inspector Cross and Captain Herlihy for insolence to Dr. Paddock. Mr. York is also directed to ask

dock. Mr. York is also directed to ask the Bishop to designate counsel to represent those persons who were the victims of insolence from the officials mentioned. Pending the trial of the charges against Inspector Cross and Captain Herlihy, those two officers will probably not be suspended from duty. On this point it was evident today there was a little friction. Chief Devery says that the men will not be suspended, and that he knows what he is talking about, as the power is vested in him. His manner was that of a man who was not satisfied with the way. man who was not satisfied with the way things were going, and round police head-quarters there was a persistent rumor that York and the Chief had clashed.

It was said that Mr. York wanted both officers relieved from duty at once and kept under suspension until the charges against them have been disposed of. The chief, it was said, refused to listen to any

such proposition.

The Tammany vice committee, re-enforced by the presence of M. Wariey Platzek, who takes the place of Mr. Scannel, resigned, held its first open meeting today in the offices of the new East River Bridge Commission, at 258 Broadway. The full committee was on hand and Louis Nixon, the mittee was on hand, and Louis Nixon, the Chairman, presided. There were a few citizens present, but most of them came out of curiosity, only one showing up with any complaint for the purifiers to work on, Before the committee came to order a weird-looking individual, carrying a bag full of papers, entered and proceeded to do Senator's Ticket Barely Victorious a little writing with the stationery set aside for the use of Mr. Nixon. He wrote

> The document was a long arraignment of When the committee were all on hand and the meeting had been called to order Mr. Nixon reported that a number of com-munications had been received about condi-

tions on the East Side, but that the infor-mation in them was not in condition to be used as evidence. At the third call for citizens with complaints a thin man with red whiskers came forward. He said that he was George L. Holeur, a broker, of 40 Broadway, with a esidence at 267 East Twenty-fifth Street. Directly opposite his home at the south-east corner of Twenty-fifth Street and Third Avenue, he said, was a saloon kept by a man named Dooley. This place, he said, was a disreputable resort, and he

had complained to the police in vain about it. Committeemen Keller and Platzek were appointed a sub-committee to confer with the educational alliance.

As there was nothing else to do the committee talked about a place for future sectings. It was finally left to Mr. Nixon to and a place, and it was decided to hold meetings in the future on Monday and Friday afternoons at 3 o'clock. The com-mittee then went into executive session for half an hour. The members said afterward that all they discussed in secret

was methods of procedure. IN PURSUIT OF APACHES.

The Marauding Indians Located in the Sierra Madre Mountains. AUSTIN, Tex., Nov. 19 .- A despatch from Chihuahua, Mex., says the War Department has ordered a large force of troops to the northern part of the State of Chibuahua,

warpath a few days ago and killed a number of members of the Pacheco colony, have taken refuge in the Sierra Malres, where they are being closely pursued by a tachment of troops that was sent out after them from Juarez.

FLED TO THE SWAMPS.

A Georgia Fugitive Defles Authorities to Arrest Him. ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 19 .- W. C. Webb,

man who has been engaged in the "straw ound" business in this city for some time past, and for whom the county officers hold a warrant on the charge of false swear-ing, is in the swamps of Milton County and teles arrest. This information has been re-teles arrest. This information has been re-teled by the county officers, and men have been detailed to arrest the fugitive. Webb is said to be armed with a Winchester rifle and a 44-calibre revolver, and is being supplied with food by relatives and friends. Several officers have been in search

Ocean Steamship Movements NEW YORK, Nov. 19 .- Arrived: Archinede, Genoa; Georgian, Liverpool. Arrived out: Rotterdam, from New York, at oulogne; Columbia, from New York, at

of the fugitive, but as yet have been unable

Vaples. Carpenters' Lists studied closely and Lowest bids, at the People's Lumber Yard, P.

to capture him.

Libbey & Co.